

In Summertime

cooling drinks are one of the necessities of the season. We have just received a choice assortment of pleasant beverages, including:

RASPBERRY SYRUP
RASPBERRY VINEGAR
GRENADINE
GRAPE JUICE
SWEET CIDER
PINEAPPLE LEMONADE
LIME FRUIT JUICE
LIME FRUIT CORDIAL
UNFERMENTED CATAWBA
WHITE ROCK GINGER ALE
WHITE ROCK LITHIA WATER.

Don't forget to order California Rose Creamery Butter.

Henry May & Co., Ltd.

TELEPHONES,
Retail Main 22, Wholesale Main 92.



IF YOU CARE
FOR YOUR EYES,

You care for our aid. Our specialty is fitting Glasses to relieve strain and improve the sight. Let us aid you to better vision or the preservation of what remains.

Factory on the premises.

A. N. SANFORD,
Optician,
Boston Building, Fort St.,
over May & Co.

About Furniture

When you need furniture of any description come and talk the matter over with us. We shall be happy to show you our stock and aid you in making a selection. We are certain that we can please you.

Porter Furniture Co.
LIMITED,
Young Bldg. Hotel and Bishop Sts.

Helping Hand in Time of Need!

The Relief and Burial Association is rapidly increasing. We have had three deaths in nine months, and each member received as death benefits \$100 to pay funeral and burial expenses, a donation of 10 cents from each member of the association as emergency benefits. Membership fee \$4.50. Office, Honolulu Undertaking Parlor, 1120 Fort Street, Tel. Main 179.

MULES . . .

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STRONG, YOUNG ANIMALS
IN FINE CONDITION.
SOME REALLY SPLENDID SPECIMENS.

Come early and get a good pick.

SCHUMAN CARRIAGE COMPANY, LIMITED,
YOUNG BUILDING.

Reproductions of the Russian Antique Coppers and Brasses. Teco ware, rare mats and tapes.

Hawaii & South Sea Curio Company,
Young Building and Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

Reduction Sale!

FOR 30 DAYS ONLY,

EVERYTHING REDUCED.

Come early and secure the best bargains at

Fukuroda's,
28 AND 32 HOTEL STREET.

OAHU ICE & ELECTRIC CO

Ice delivered to any part of the city Island orders promptly filled. Tel. Blue Hill P. O. Box 600. Office: Kewalo

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING AND REPAIR WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE

Wm. T. Patv.
1048 Alakea Street.

SARGENT ON IMMIGRATION

Notable Address Made by the United States Commissioner.

"On my last visit to Ellis Island, New York, I made a study of a Norwegian immigrant and his wife with their twelve sons and two daughters, a colony by themselves, with about \$800 in money—a good substantial family. The man came to the United States to make it his home. He went to Dakota and took up a homestead. Such people are among the most desirable immigrants, and such people are the ones whom you should bring down here to the Hawaiian Islands to help populate the Islands and develop them. I hope to see such a class of immigrants come here and you should encourage them. They may not always raise cane, but they can raise big families to swell your population and develop your farming interests."—Hon. Frank P. Sargent, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Monday evening at the Young Hotel.

The development of the farming industry of the Hawaiian Islands, the increasing of the population by acquisitions of desirable immigrants, especially those who may already have emigrated to various sections of the United States, was a principal feature of the address of Hon. Frank P. Sargent, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration before the Mothers and Teachers' Club meeting held in the makai pavilion of the Alexander Young Hotel.

The speaker made what may be designated as one of the strongest and most forceful pleas for the upbuilding of the Hawaiian Islands by Americans or naturalized Americans—not Asiatics, but the sturdy stock which is making Dakota and Minnesota bloom like Eden.

Mr. Sargent gave, equivocally, his personal opinion of what he thought was best for the islands. The islands must be Americanized, not Asiaticized. Promotion work was far from being useless, for every dollar invested in it was of value, and exhibits of what can be grown here should be displayed even at Ellis Island to meet the gaze of the thousands of immigrants landing there every month.

After telling of the evils and advantages of immigration as observed at Ellis Island, Mr. Sargent came down to local issues. He is an easy speaker, gives statistics and facts in a way that hold the interest, and his address teemed with humor. He is a natural born talker. He spoke of the diseases of immigrants which were sufficient to turn them back whence they started, referring especially to trachoma, an affliction too frequently found in Japanese immigrants bound for Honolulu.

"Fortunately, you have not experienced much of this difficulty here," he said. "We have a few in each ship brought to this port who are denied admittance to the islands."

He then spoke of the Norwegian family, as given above, and continued: "Here in your country the immigrants are of the Asiatic class, some very desirable people. I know something of the character of the immigrants here. You have the highest type of Chinese in the islands, higher than we have on the mainland, and I so reported when I got back to Washington from here two years ago. In talking with the business men of the islands I found they considered the Chinese here as men to be well thought of. Unfortunately, perhaps, the laws of our country exclude from the United States the Chinese coolies. It is not for me to criticize my government, because any law that is passed it is my duty to be loyal and submit to it, but I do think that we are admitting into our country today many people who are not so desirable as many of the Chinese that I have found in Hawaii. Perhaps, as we become better acquainted with the conditions of this particular section of the country, and we expand and become broader-minded, some moderate law may be passed whereby that particularly desirable class of Chinese which you have here, will be admitted."

"You have the Japanese in large numbers here. It requires no statement of mine to give evidence of the wonderful advancement of the Japanese. They have made their own record and now stand before the world as a nation among the great nations. There is no restriction upon the Japanese coming to this country. I infer that they are a very desirable class of people and are not of a class you would desire to have excluded, as some of our friends on the mainland indicate by their recent action. We have large numbers of Portuguese in New England and they make most excellent people. You have the Koreans and my observations of them here indicate a very good class of people to be employed on your sugar plantations."

"I hope to see a class of immigrants coming to your islands that would aid in upbuilding them and you should encourage them to come. While it is true that the great interest here is to get labor to be employed upon the plantations, you will pardon me if I say there is something else needed than labor for plantations. You want to enlist the people of the mainland to a knowledge of the splendid opportunities you have here for investment in different ways; you want to increase your population until the islands are filled with a sturdy class of people from all parts of the world, but especially from the mainland of the United States, of which you are, practically, a part and parcel."

MISCONCEPTIONS OF HAWAII.
"How much do the people of the mainland know of the Hawaiian Islands? Two years ago when I came here I had previously seen one or two people from Honolulu. I knew that you raised cane—(laughter)—down here all the time, but I did not quite grasp the

idea of the kind of cane. I pictured to myself what Honolulu might be like. I thought it would be like Mexico and all the people on the streets would be wearing sombreros. On the morning of my arrival as I stood on the bridge of the steamer with the captain I can assure you that I was very much surprised at what I saw ashore. When I got into town and ran up against electric cars and the people, I began to realize I was in a metropolitan city. There was little difference between it and many cities on the mainland, except in population. Then I came in contact with the business men and laboring men. In these islands I saw that Uncle Sam had one of his choicest possessions and I do not hesitate to say so, but when I got back east, in New England, an old lady asked me: 'Aren't they all savages down there?' and I said, 'No, not any more than you find here in Boston.'"

"It is only by coming here and seeing for yourself that you can begin to realize the splendid opportunities here. 'It was my pleasure to be one of a party with Col. Hepburn of Iowa, in a trip around the island the other day. We were looking down at that big dam (Wahiawa) out here, and across that plateau. Hepburn said: 'This is a most beautiful spot and this entire stretch of country will be developed by as sturdy and as thrifty a class of people as there is in Iowa where I come from.' It is a little prophecy."

"There are lots of people in the United States who would like to come here and locate on that beautiful plateau and make their homes there—people who have money and who will take an interest in your economical and social life and tend to promote the welfare of your country. How can you do it? By making the people of the mainland know what you have got here and what your needs and interests are. Hepburn said:

"I HAVE BEEN IN CONGRESS FOR MANY YEARS AND GENERALLY HEAR ABOUT ALL THAT IS SAID, BUT I HAVE YET TO HEAR UPON THE FLOOR OF CONGRESS THE FIRST WORD SAID IN REGARD TO THE OPPORTUNITIES AND THE NEEDS OF THESE ISLANDS."

"Just stop and think a moment. A man as prominent as Col. Hepburn is in the United States, sitting in Congress, and yet not learning in Congress of the splendid opportunities and the needs of these islands, and yet our government is spending thousands upon thousands of dollars in the development of the arid lands in Arizona, New Mexico and Indian Territory and where not a blade of grass grows except by artificial means. In Arizona there is no such climate as you have here. Why should not the government of the United States devote some of this money to the storing away in yonder mountain peaks a few gallons of water, to be afterwards distributed by flumes along where it is most needed. Then reach out here to get people to come here and settle down. They may not always raise cane, but something else of advantage. They will raise big families, however—(laughter)—to swell your population."

"Let the interests of the islands be fully understood by the mainlanders and some men may come from Iowa. One may be Col. Hepburn, because he has said he wanted to come down here and live, and he would not be a discredit to the community—(laughter)—even if he is an old man. Suppose he did come here and locate. He would be writing letters back to the mainland and some one else will come along and bye and bye you will find a lot of good people coming in. You are desirous of getting good citizens. It would be better if you fill up the islands with good sturdy Germans from Illinois, and Norwegians from Dakota, who will bring a few thousands of dollars to develop the country. How much better they are than the Asiatics. The latter are good people, yet if you can get into your communities a hundred families of good Germans, a hundred of Swedes and Swiss, who will make your canyons and defiles blossom like Eden, how much better it will be."

"In talking with business men here I find their ambition seems to be to get labor for the sugar plantations. I don't blame them, because they realize good returns, but you want to populate your cities more and get nice families here. You have a Promotion Committee which spends money to advertise the islands. Don't look upon that as a useless expenditure. 'GO INTO THE HALLS OF CONGRESS WITH SOME ONE WHO HAS HIS HEART AND SOUL IN THE WELFARE OF THE ISLANDS AND TELL CONGRESS WHAT YOU'VE GOT. Attract Congress's attention. Ask the government to get interested in the development of your harbors and get good people here.'"

Mr. Sargent then made a prophecy. He said that the Almighty in creating the world hid away in remote parts of the world some of its greatest treasures. The wealthiest mines were found in almost inaccessible places. He said people here would be startled to read in their morning paper some day of a great discovery back in our canyons, even coal. He said this seriously, although two years ago he had been told positively there was no such thing in the islands. He believed it was possible that minerals would yet be discovered. He said that some day the harbor would be dotted with steamers from all parts of the world, when the Panama Canal was finished. He hoped Governor Carter would get out an injunction when Taft's party came here, to enjoin the Secretary of War from leaving the islands for at least a week.

He then referred to the immigration station for Honolulu. Two years ago there was nothing but the pens on Quarantine Island, now there is a building fitted with the most modern appliances. It was about ready to be opened, and he extended an invitation to everybody in Honolulu to go there and visit it, and see how immigrants are handled. He said that Mr. Bechtel and his corps of assistants were a most gentlemanly lot of men and would entertain them well.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Healy, president of the Mothers and Teachers' Society. An interesting diversion was a piano solo by Miss Chase.

ALL CLEARED FOR ACTION

J. A. Muir Tells of War Incidents at Shanghai.

J. A. Muir, a newspaper man of the Far East, but who says he was until recently in the employ of the Japanese secret service at Shanghai, is a through passenger on the steamship Manchuria, en route to Richmond, Va., where he is to go on the staff of the Times-Dispatch. It was Mr. Muir's good fortune recently to come in close contact with the Russian volunteer fleet and transports which put into Woosung, near Shanghai, while Rojestvensky's fleet was approaching the Korea Straits.

Mr. Muir was attending a press dinner on the night of the 25th of May, when he heard of the coming of the transports. He slipped away, secured the only launch available, and by daylight had boarded the volunteer cruiser Vladimir, in charge of the convoy. There was a conference going on at the time and he waited. Then some of the officers were taken ashore in his launch, the first time they had left ship since leaving Madagascar. He obtained information from them which put him on the right track of the position of Rojestvensky's fleet and he forwarded the information to the newspaper bureaus in Shanghai.

After the great naval battle he saw a dispatch boat come limping into Shanghai crowded with men, and then came the volunteer cruiser Korea with two big holes in her sides, one just above the water line.

Mr. Muir claims to have kept his employers informed of the loading of vessels at Shanghai with sacked coal which was intended to be sent out to the Russian fleet. This information was given to the Taotai, who placed guards to prevent any contraband coal from being taken to the fleet.

About two weeks before Mr. Muir left Shanghai there was an amusing episode which almost had an international twist. The tide rose very high there one night, and the officers of the interned Russian cruiser Askold decided to leave the dock and take moorings at a buoy farther out. The moorings were shipped and the anchorage place changed. Two Chinese cruisers on guard immediately cleared their decks for action and word was sent to the Taotai. The officers of the interned gunboat Manjur also decided to make a change and she also dropped away from her wharf, much to the consternation of the Chinese. This time, it is said, the British warship Astrea cleared for action. Finally the captains of the two vessels satisfied their guardians that they had no intention of trying to slip out to join Rojestvensky.

PLANS FOR TAFT PARTY

The Members May Go First to Pearl Harbor.

It has been proposed, in order to save valuable time and to keep the party together, that on the arrival of the Manchuria here next month with the Taft excursionists aboard, they be taken from the steamer, which will lie outside, to the decks of the U. S. S. Iroquois and other small steamers, which will then steam directly for Pearl Harbor, making the trip through the Ideals in the early forenoon, a plan which would give the Secretary of War and the Congressmen a fine opportunity to judge of the harbor's value as a naval base.

A special train would meet the party at the Peninsula and take it to Ewa plantation. At the depot on the return to the city the party would be met by automobiles, in which all would be conveyed to the Pali. Then would come luncheon and the afternoon could be devoted to pleasure and sightseeing.

In case, however, that the visitors are landed at the Naval Docks, automobiles would meet the members there and pass through the Naval Station grounds before starting up town.

The U. S. S. Bennington was first proposed as the vessel to take the visitors to Pearl Harbor, but it is reported that the warship is to leave Honolulu on July 8 for Costa Rica.

ENTERTAINS DAYTON PEOPLE AT LUNCH

J. A. M. Johnson, manager of the local branch of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Alexander Young Hotel, John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Company, and wife; J. H. Crane, who is interested in the same company, and wife, who are passengers on the Manchuria; Mrs. Helen Alexander, Miss Alexander, Messrs. James Gordon Spencer, Robert Catton, W. W. Hall, F. C. Smith, J. A. Gilman and E. M. Boyd.

After the luncheon Mr. Hall, Mr. Catton and Mr. Gilman successively

LADIES TASTE IN CURTAINS

is as keen as in other matters and what scope for artistic choice the Lace Curtain question presents. No home, however well furnished in other respects, quite fills the critical eye if the curtains are not right. This week we are assisting curtain buyers in a practical way, i. e., PRICE, and have cut the price of our stock of Lace Curtains tremendously. Here are a few examples:

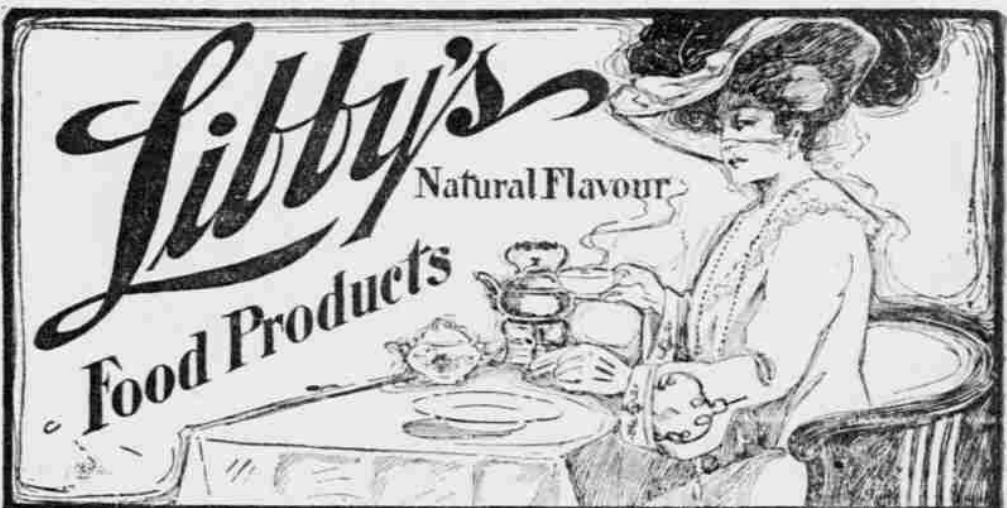
Lace Curtains 2 1/2 yds long.....	\$.65 per pr.
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Two Specials for This Week Only!

No. 1—Ladies' Sateen Underskirts, reduced from \$1.50 and \$2.00 to 75c.

No. 2—Turkey Red Tablecloths, reduced from \$1.00 and \$1.25 to 50c. and 75c. each.

BERETANIA AND —A. BLOM,— FORT STREET.



Wise Housekeepers Are Never Without a Supply of Libby's (Natural Flavour) Food Products

Potted Ham, Potted Chicken, Peerless Dried Beef, Melrose Paté, Roast Mutton, Roast Veal, Vienna Sausage, Cottage Head Cheese, Cooked Ox Tongues, Jellyed Hocks, Veal Loaf and Cooked Corned Beef Hash should be in every home. They are simple to prepare, easy to serve.

Ask your grocer for them. The Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," sent free. Address Libby, McNeill & Libby

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THREE FAST TRAINS DAILY. VIA SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAYS

Overland Limited. Vestibuled. Leaves San Francisco at 11 a. m. daily. The most Luxurious Train in the World. Electric Lighted Throughout. Double Drawing-Room, Sleeping Cars, Composite, Observation, Buffet, Smoking and Library Car. Dining Cars, Meals a la Carte. Less than three days to Chicago without change.

Eastern Express. Vestibuled. Leaves San Francisco at 6.00 p. m. Daily. Through Pullman Palace and Sleeping Cars to Chicago. Dining Cars. Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Atlantic Express. Vestibuled. Leaves San Francisco at 9 a. m. Daily. Standard and Tourist Sleepers.

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Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. The best of everything.

R. R. RITCHIE, G. A. P. C. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

617 Market Street, (Palace Hotel) San Francisco or E. P. Company's Agent.

T. Cahalan
Formerly with E. R. Bath, has taken charge of the PLUMBING DEPARTMENT of **JOHN NOTT,** At 85 King Street.

giving and Christmas excepted), between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., from the 31st day of March to the 31st day of October, and from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4:30 o'clock p. m. from the 1st day of November to the 31st day of March of each year until further notice.

Tourists arriving in Honolulu by through steamers on other than the regular visitor's days herebefore designated (Sundays and Thanksgiving and Christmas excepted) and leaving prior to the days set apart as regular visitor's days may be admitted to the Museum on SPECIAL PERMITS, issued during office hours from the general office of the trustees, No. 77 Merchant street, next door to the banking house of Bishop & Co.

ADMISSION TO MUSEUM FREE. Electric cars bound west on King street pass the Museum every ten minutes during the day.

Honolulu, T. H., June 12th, 1905.

PER ORDER.

ALL PUBLIC HOLIDAYS (Thanks-

Vapo-Cresolene
For Whooping Cough, Croup, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh.
It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.
CRESOLENE is a boon to ASTHMATICS.
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